

HILL'S WIGWAM.

Twenty Thousand Democratic Warriors Can Get In.

WE'LL ALL BE THERE BIMEBY!

The Pipe of Peace Will There be Smoked.

SCALPING KNIVES LAID AWAY.

Tomahawks Buried--The Whole Tribe Will be Happy.

GRAND SACHEM HICKORY HILL

Will Head the Dances--Governor Hogg Goes Fishing with the Left-Handed Club--A Vote on the Train--Primates at Galveston.

To Sent 20,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—The wigwam in which the sessions of the Democratic National convention will be held will be sufficiently large to seat 20,000 people. At least that is the understanding reached today by the local committee having in charge the erection of the structure. According to the agreement reached yesterday with representatives of the national committee, Chicago will have one-fifth of the admission tickets. The original design was to select 15,000 persons, but local Democrats desire more than the 8,000 tickets they would obtain under the arrangement, so it was decided to increase the size of the building. A design will be selected within a week, and the erection of the wigwam commenced immediately thereafter. It is thought it will be located on the lake front, north of the exposition building.

Coney Wins.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
GALVESTON, TEX., Feb. 24.—The Republican primary elections for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, which meet next Friday night, were held in the different wards of the city to-night, and resulted in the election of delegates for the administration ticket. The total vote polled was 1052, the largest ever polled in the city, either at a Republican or Democratic primary election. Of this the administration ticket received 510 votes and the anti-administration 542, majority for administration 570. This means a Coney delegation to the Republican state convention, which meets at Austin the 8th of March next. The election passed off quietly except in the Ninth ward, where the leading officer, Blair, the leader of the anti-administration ticket, was killed by a bullet from the box, turned on the light and left the polls. It is estimated ten administration and one anti vote was cast before the presiding officer took this summary action.

Lanham Not a Candidate.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Congressman Lanham will not be a candidate for re-election. He is tired of politics and wants to get on with his profession, which is less harassing and more profitable. It is believed here that his successor from the Western district is most likely to be Representative Browning of the Panhandle. The latter announcing Mr. Lanham's decision is addressed to the chairman of his congressional district, D. C. Feb. 23, 1892.
Gen. F. W. James, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, Chicago, Illinois, Congressional District of Texas, Harris, Texas.
My Dear Sir—Inasmuch as I do not expect to be a candidate for congress at the next election, I desire through you to request my grateful acknowledgments for the support I have had the honor to receive at their hands for five consecutive terms in the United States house of representatives. I can only say in return for the consideration shown me, that I am most grateful to you and to the duties which have devolved upon me, and shall continue, with unabated earnestness, to meet the obligations of the office until the expiration of the present term, to the best of my ability. I have been a member of the Fifty-second congress, I will have devoted a decade of my life to the public service, in the councils of Federal legislation. I am not vain enough to imagine that I have accomplished much, but I will be fully satisfied if my people, nor do I entertain any apprehension that I would fail to receive any merited credit in case of further candidacy. Yielding to personal considerations and voluntary inclination, I have decided to retire from public life, and shall not aspire to membership in the Fifty-third congress. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,
S. W. T. LANHAM.

Kaufman Democrats.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
KATY, TEX., Feb. 23.—A regular meeting of the Kaufman Democratic club was held in the courthouse at 8 o'clock p. m. on the evening of the 22nd. Byron Drew, editor of the Kaufman Sun, was elected chairman of the meeting. Judge Sammie Robertson of Dallas was present by accident, and after the usual preliminaries, was called upon for a speech, and responded in a two hour's talk. He started out by asking the question, "Who are Democrats?" and in answering this question Judge Robertson discussed at length Mr. Jefferson's ideas of the powers contained in the constitution of the United States, saying that Mr. Jefferson's views were the birth of Democracy, and that they were the only ones that had no powers except what was given it in the constitution, and that Mr. Hamilton, who was the founder of the old Whig party, held that the adoption of the constitution by the states made the United States a nation, and that in the government was centered all power, and that congress did not have to power to the constitution for its authority to make laws. Judge Robertson said the constitution of the United States was the power of attorney handed to congress by the states, and that it went further than granting to that body certain powers, but it said that all the powers that were not given to congress were retained in the states, that the section which retained all the powers in the state not given to congress was suggested by the legislature of Kentucky before that state was admitted into the Union, and that Mr. Jefferson drafted the same as an amendment to the constitution, and that it was adopted. Judge Robertson then discussed the state constitution, stating that its powers were all negative, that the people were not in their state legislature held all powers, except such as were taken from them by the constitution. But that with congress and the constitution of the United States it was not so, that the negative power did not appear in that instrument, and that no Democrat could claim any power for congress that was not expressly given to it by the constitution. Judge Robertson discussed the article in the Federal constitution on the coinage of money and regulation of weights and measures, and that it was the only article in the constitution which referred to money. He then spoke of Harry Tracy and his gang as pest-locusts and being unworthy of belief when they claimed to be Democrats and at the same time advocated the issuing of money by the government, and losing the same to the people on the sub-treasury

plan, that it was a Hamiltonian idea clothed in Jeffersonian garments. He referred to the history of the issuing of money by the United States government during the war with Salmon P. Chase as secretary of the treasury, and the decisions of the supreme court of the United States on the same. That the first decision of the supreme court was that it was legally done on the ground that the same was a war measure; that the next decision of the supreme court was delivered by Salmon P. Chase, the same man who was secretary of the treasury when it was done, and that he held in that decision that it was illegally done. That immediately following that decision Salmon P. Chase died, and that President Grant reorganized the court, which up to that time consisted of five judges, and that afterwards it was composed of nine judges, and that five out of the nine held that it was legally done on the ground that it was a war measure and that the other four dissented from the opinion. He again asserted that no Democrat could claim any such power for congress under the constitution, and that Harry Tracy and his fellow teachers knew that, if elected to congress, they would have to take a solemn oath to support the constitution of the United States, and that if they were Democrats they could not support the demands made in the media platform without committing perjury. Judge Robertson then spoke of the commission and the issue two years ago and of the candidates on the issues, of the effort to elect Gustave Cook made against the commission, of Mr. D. McDonald's candidacy, of Throckmorton's attempt to represent something he did not represent, of the nomination and election of James S. Hogg as governor of Texas. Judge Robertson said that the one idea prominent in the character of James S. Hogg, and one motto that had been inscribed upon his banner was, "execute the law," that it had been his guiding principle in all his official duties, and that in following this principle, against rich and poor, capital and labor, railroads and railroads, he had made what few enemies he had in the state, but that in all his official and political life, which began when he was a mere boy as a justice of the peace of Wood County, he continued up to the present time, serving as county attorney, district attorney, attorney-general and lastly governor of the state, which position he had held the last two years, that during all this time he was afraid of no man, that James S. Hogg was afraid of no man, that he thought, but much could not be said of his gallant opponent, Judge Clark. Judge Robertson said it would be a bad day for Texas, and a mortifying day to her people, when a man could be elected governor of the state, who was fraudulent and dishonest platform, and that Judge Clark's announcement as a candidate for governor was that kind of a platform. He referred to Judge Clark's brilliant achievement in politics, which was to win the title of "Warwick," and then to his Danton speech, in which Judge Clark avowed his opposition to a railway commission and then to his announcement as a candidate for governor on a commission platform. Judge Robertson declared that same to be a fraud and an insult to the people of Texas, and as one of her citizens he resented the insult. But personally he spoke of Judge Clark in the highest terms.

And Still They are Not Happy.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 24.—The clouds having rolled by and the work of the primaries last night now being more clearly seen, the sovereigns are not yet altogether happy, there being considerable complaining in some of the wards as to the way in which things were managed. It has been so long since the Democrats in this city have drawn the line that it is found many have outgrown their Democratic clothes and chafe at the restraint. It is charged that certain factions had gotten together and made out their slates ready for the primaries, and things had to go according to the slate.

In the Third ward Curtis P. Smith, a young attorney, reported everything as "drowning" two good men and staunch Democrats as Henry Hamilton and J. W. Barton.

In the Fourth ward, out of the 150 persons present only seventy-four voted, and pledges were disclaimed to support no Democratic nominee in the city, county, state and national elections in advance, hence the vote in that Fifth ward was one-half.

In the Fifth ward the disgruntled claim that the "rabbits' foot" was used by the Democrats in the selection of delegates and aldermen. Mr. C. A. Hill was chosen school director by acclamation.

In the Seventh ward, where no nomination was made for alderman, a citizens' meeting was called for next Saturday night.

In the Eighth ward resolutions were adopted instructing the aldermen of the ward to use their best endeavors to confine the revenues of the city to revenue, to resist any increase of taxation and try to reduce it, to dispense with unnecessary officers and employees without fear or favor, to reduce salaries to living basis, and to reduce number of aldermen from twenty-four to twelve.

In the Tenth ward was the battle of the Jumbos, J. H. Webster, the old alderman from that ward, winning a victory over Bryan T. Barry, by only twenty-one votes. J. M. Westcott of the Seventh ward was announced as an independent candidate for alderman.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 24.—The Democratic liquor license bill was put on passage in the senate to-day. It was a strict party vote, the Democrats for and the Republicans against. The result was, 25 yeas, 23 nays. The bill was passed by a majority of one. The bill was necessary, and the bill was defeated.

Whitlaw Reid.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 24.—Ex-Governor and ex-Senator William Pinkney White closes an interview on the presidential campaign in the city of Baltimore. He is the times are that Whitlaw Reid, minister to France, will be the nominee of the Republican party for vice-president.

To Interview the Governor.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 24.—Web Findlay is here, presumably to interview the governor.

Politics at Weatherford.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
WEATHERFORD, PARKER COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 24.—The political pot begins to simmer a little more vigorously than a few days ago. The Clark and Hogg men are beginning to show their heads, and the strong and opinions are freely expressed for and against each candidate. If this county is an index to the sentiment of the entire state, it may be safely said that the dark side of the candidates for county offices, if it appears neither candidate will ever be able to get two-thirds of the delegates. Interest in the election of a mayor for the city is also increasing. So far we have Ansvor candidates for county offices. J. E. Hutchison and F. A. Leach, each with a strong following. There are, however, a great number of citizens who are not satisfied with either of the candidates, and the Gazette correspondent has it from a reliable source that next week a call will be made for the citizens to gather en masse and name a candidate whom they will support for the chief executive of this fair city. There has also been some "switching" done, but the candidates for county offices, it is said that Tax Collector Holland, instead of running for re-election to the office he now holds will offer for county judge, and that J. E. B. Stuart, instead of running for county judge, will offer for tax collector.

Cleveland Scheming.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—In the face of general denials, a special dispatch from Detroit says Frank Hurd of Ohio, an avowed Cleveland man, slipped quietly into the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday afternoon, and upon his conclusion, M. de Freycinet declined to form a cabinet.

Cleveland in his private car. The ex-president was assured the West was largely in his favor and with proper management he might snap his fingers at Hill and New York and secure the nomination. Would was sincere in his allegiance and would squelch any opposition in Illinois, while Ohio was here in Governor Campbell himself to touch for its loyalty. Then should any unseen contingency arise to overwhelm the ex-president he could turn his strength over to Campbell and defeat Hill at his own game. This at least was the plan outlined by gentlemen in the confidence of the managers here.

Governor Hogg Entertained at Houston.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
HOUSTON, TEX., Feb. 24.—Governor J. S. Hogg spent the day in Houston and left for Austin to-night lodged in an upper berth. He was entertained to-day by the Lyster road at Theresa lake tendered by the official fishing club, and in an informal manner enjoyed the afternoon with a large party of friends. The affair was a great success, and the result may be a patch or two on his fences.

Poiled on the Rio Grande.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
GRANBY, HOGG COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 24.—A vote for choice for governor was to-day taken on board a Rio Grande train and resulted:

For Clark—S. P. Gule, W. J. Wilham, J. P. Henderson, J. E. Brown, C. O. Milligan, John Calmes, A. M. Moffatt, H. M. Swan, Clark Bailey, J. A. Hurley, G. C. Hurley, W. R. Davidson, J. L. Logan, T. A. Wilkinson, T. C. Hill, T. E. Wold, N. E. Caswell, A. G. Dabney, A. E. Morris, E. M. Ennis, H. J. Kerr, A. Kerr, J. S. Brady, J. D. McCrummen, J. P. Johnson.

For Hogg—J. W. Jarrett, J. McMillan, B. Harris, W. Doyle, A. G. Tidwell, M. T. Tidwell, J. T. Tennell, J. G. Buckman, H. H. Dawson, F. Millwee.

A Call to Navarro Republicans.

CORPUS, NAVARRO COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 24.—A call for a county Republican convention has been made for next Saturday, by the chairman, Ben Jackson, colored, when delegates will be selected for the state convention at Austin.

Grover or Bust.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Frank H. Hurd of this city, to-day announces he will be a candidate for delegate at large from Ohio to the national Democratic convention, and if so appointed will place Grover Cleveland in nomination before the body. He also says there will be within a few days a conference of leading Ohio Democrats, including Grover Cleveland, Campbell and Congressman Haver to organize a party for Cleveland and tariff reform against free coinage. Hurd went to Ann Arbor on the 23d to meet Mr. Cleveland and announces authoritatively that the latter is a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

HORACE H. TUCKER OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL IS DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—Horace H. Tucker, for many years general freight agent of the Illinois Central railroad, and for over thirty years an employee of that company, has received an official notification from President Stewart and Congressman Haver to organize a party for Cleveland and tariff reform against free coinage. Hurd went to Ann Arbor on the 23d to meet Mr. Cleveland and announces authoritatively that the latter is a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

DEAR SIR—Your kind notice delivered this afternoon. I understand its notice is official. I am surprised at the contents and supposed my earnest efforts to increase the revenue of the company were meeting with the approval of my board of directors. It has always been the aim of work in that direction. Perhaps at times I have been overzealous in it. I regret the manner of my dismissal, but I am sure the efforts of thirty years' service pass for naught. Respectfully,
HORACE TUCKER.

Tucker refuses to say anything regarding his dismissal.

An Old Soldier Dead.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
LAWRENCE, TEX., Feb. 24.—District court has been in session since the 23d inst. On the 12th Hon. Rufus Hardy was absent from the court on account of the severe illness of his father-in-law, Captain W. M. Peck, and B. H. Gardner of Palestine was elected to fill his place.

Capt. Peck lingered in his illness, bearing his suffering with great courage until the day of death seized him and amid the great mourning of his many friends and relatives, he went to his last home and his heavenly abode.

Capt. W. M. Peck was a native of Tennessee, but came to Texas in an early day, and about the year 1850 he began his career in this business at this place. His business prospered under the hand and guidance of his honesty, until he amassed a considerable fortune. He retired from mercantile business about five years ago and since that time has been the staff of the farmers in this section in the way of cash money. The captain was a brave and true soldier, a kind and affectionate father and husband, and a true Christian.

His death has been a great loss to his family, but he leaves behind him a large family, two sons and two daughters, and many other relations and a host of friends, who join the family in their heartfelt sympathy and bereavement.

Fire at Galveston.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
GALVESTON, TEX., Feb. 24.—The large wholesale grocery house of Focke, Wilkens & Co., on Strand, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, narrowly escaped destruction by fire this evening. About 3:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the cotton sample room of J. A. Bornfeldt & Co. on the second floor. The prompt and efficient action of the fire department confined the fire to the sample room and extinguished it before it communicated to adjoining cotton sample rooms. Bornfeldt & Co. lost all their samples and types, and their loss will approximate about \$300. The damage by water leaking through the floor, but to what extent is unable to state. They are fully insured.

Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The stock market today subsided into real old-fashioned dullness, but with few exceptions the whole list was traded in within the narrowest limits. Prices for the most part showed no tendency in either direction. The close was active and weak; about the lowest figures.

Government bonds dull and easier.

Jeff Davis Day.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.—The joint resolution introduced in the house yesterday by Vardam asking that June 3, the birthday of Jefferson Davis, be made a legal holiday in Mississippi, passed to-day with two dissenting votes.

The Welch Church.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the house of commons to-day the motion to disestablish the Welch church was rejected by a vote of 267 to 22.

He Declines.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—President Carnot, and M. de Freycinet declined to form a cabinet.

CAUCUS CALLED.

Holman Tells the Democrats to Come Together

AND TALK OVER FREE SILVER.

This is Done at the Instance of the Anti-Free Coinage Men.

OUR OWN CLARKE IS THERE

And Pulling With Abbott for Fort Worth's Building.

COKE'S SPEECH, KILGORE'S ACT

To Save the People's Money and Protect the Honest Indian--Proceedings in Senate and House Yesterday.

The Anti-Yester Bill.

Anxious About Texas.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Your correspondent has been here from the visiting Chicago, having gone there with half a hundred of the most prominent newspaper men of Washington, on the invitation of citizens of that city to see the progress of the world's fair before the trip. To say that the visitors were surprised at the magnitude of the enterprise but faintly expresses the true state of affairs, and they expressed the greatest concern about the state of the exposition. The space reserved for the state is admirably located, being at the chief entrance of Jackson park. No Texas man could go there and see what is doing, without being there with an enthusiastic desire to have the state represented in a way worthy its imperial domain, and its unparalleled resources. If this is not done the golden opportunity of the century is lost, for never again can such an advertisement be given to the world as this exposition. Quick action is necessary or else the state reserved for Texas may be forfeited to some other more ambitious commonwealth.

Coke's Speech.

The speech made by Senator Coke yesterday in opposition to the pure food bill was listened to with close attention by the senate, and much praise was bestowed on it by leading senators, all of whom agree that the Texas senator demonstrated the unconstitutionality of the measure beyond all doubt.

Kilgore's Moves.

An amendment to the Indian appropriation bill was made by Mr. Kilgore to-day providing that Indian schools henceforth should be located only on tribal reservations, and that outside schools, as at Carlsbad and Hampton, should be closed and the property sold as soon as the tribes were in attendance should finish their course. The amendment is not only in the interest of economy, but is calculated to better the condition of that race. Mr. Kilgore also moved the repeal of a previous appropriation bill which granted nearly three millions of dollars to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for lands south of the Canadian river now occupied by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. The money was given by the last congress but has never been paid over, and the president, who is opposed to paying it, alluded to the matter in a recent message. He also said that the lands in question included Greer county, which was claimed by Texas. Kilgore is of the opinion that the redskins have already been paid for these identical lands, and he looks upon the \$3,000,000 appropriation as a treasury raid, but his motion was ruled out of order by Mr. McMillan. It will be many a day, however, before the money is given up.

The McCormick Investigation.

Congressman Bankhead said to-day that the sub-committee in charge of the investigation of Judge McCormick might go to Texas to hold hearings. They will begin their labors at an early day, and if they do not visit Texas will send there for witnesses.

For Fort Worth.

Gen. F. M. Clark, secretary of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, is here and will try to induce the government officials to hurry up with the plans of the Federal building of his city. The delay is vexatious and so far unnecessary. Judge Abbott has vainly endeavored to get the supervising architect to use more haste. All sorts of excuses are made, but Abbott and Clarke will make another vigorous push.

A Caucus Called.

Representative Holman, chairman of the Democratic caucus committee, issued a call for a caucus of Democratic representatives to be held at 7:30 p. m. to-morrow, at which the silver question and the advisability of pressing the free coinage bill will be subjects of consideration. The call was issued in response to a call circulated by Holman and other opponents of free coinage.

Another Message.

The president to-day sent to congress a message transmitting the annual report of the World's Columbian commission, supplementary to the report of the same commission submitted February 15, 1892, the report of the board appointed under section 16 of the act of April 30, 1890, to have charge of the exhibit to be made by the executive department. Smithsonian institute, and the report of the board of lady managers provided for by section 6 of the act referred to. He makes no recommendation regarding the plea for \$5,000,000 made by Chicago.

Anti-Options.

The senate judiciary committee resumed hearing this morning on bills to prevent dealing in options and futures. Wilbur P. Boyler of St. Louis favored the bill which he said was originated solely for the protection of farmers. Future dealings in the grain exchanges he argued brought about more defalcations, failures and embezzlements than were caused by any other methods of business, and for this reason, if no other, congress should use its power to prevent these dealings.

In the Senate.

Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported adversely Coke's bill to amend the laws in relation to circulation of banking associations. It was placed on the calendar.

Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate of proceedings recently with representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the British government as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada, and it was agreed to.

The senate resumed consideration of the Idaho election case, and was addressed by Mr. Stewart in favor of the claims of Clark. Mr. Turpie also addressed the senate in support of the majority report, that DuBois was entitled to the seat. At the close of Mr. Turpie's speech the senate adjourned.

went into executive session and soon adjourned till to-morrow.

In the House.

The Indian appropriation bill still continues to be the subject of consideration in the house and will likely absorb the rest of the week. When the house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill Byrum of Indiana occupied the chair.

After the disposal of forty-six of the sixty pages of the bill the committee rose.

On motion Mr. Sawyer of Texas, the senate amendments to the census bill were not concurred in, and a conference committee composed of Messrs. Sayers, Holman and Dingley was ordered. The house then adjourned.

Married at Risk.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
RIVER, CANNON COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 24.—Miss Sue Hayes, Goores, the charming and accomplished daughter of Maj. Thomas J. Goores of this city, was married this evening to Dr. J. W. Thompson, a prominent physician of Huntsville, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Seth Wilson, Huntsville, officiating. Quite a number of friends from Huntsville, San Marcos and other places in the state attended the wedding. Dr. Thompson and his lovely bride left for New York on the evening train, and will return to their home in Huntsville in May.

Guttenburg Races.

GUTTENBURG, N. J., Feb. 24.—The track was very sticky and heavy. First race, two furlongs, Ida won. Time, 1:10. Second race, four furlongs, Innovation and Cascade dead heat, Graduate third. Time, 1:37.

Third race, one mile, Sir George H. won.

Fourth race, five furlongs, Pickett third. Time, 1:10.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, Turk II won. Ballard second, Bolivar third. Time, 1:29.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Algonquin won.

Lancelot second, Jack Batchelor third. Time, 1:44.

Seventh race, eight furlongs, Algonquin won.

Eighth race, nine furlongs, Algonquin won.

Ninth race, ten furlongs, Algonquin won.

Tenth race, eleven furlongs, Algonquin won.

Eleventh race, twelve furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twelfth race, thirteen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirteenth race, fourteen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fourteenth race, fifteen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fifteenth race, sixteen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Sixteenth race, seventeen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Seventeenth race, eighteen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Eighteenth race, nineteen furlongs, Algonquin won.

Nineteenth race, twenty furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twentieth race, twenty-one furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-first race, twenty-two furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-second race, twenty-three furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-third race, twenty-four furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-fourth race, twenty-five furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-fifth race, twenty-six furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-sixth race, twenty-seven furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-seventh race, twenty-eight furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-eighth race, twenty-nine furlongs, Algonquin won.

Twenty-ninth race, thirty furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirtieth race, thirty-one furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-first race, thirty-two furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-second race, thirty-three furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-third race, thirty-four furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-fourth race, thirty-five furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-fifth race, thirty-six furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-sixth race, thirty-seven furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-seventh race, thirty-eight furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-eighth race, thirty-nine furlongs, Algonquin won.

Thirty-ninth race, forty furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fortieth race, forty-one furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-first race, forty-two furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-second race, forty-three furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-third race, forty-four furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-fourth race, forty-five furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-fifth race, forty-six furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-sixth race, forty-seven furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-seventh race, forty-eight furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-eighth race, forty-nine furlongs, Algonquin won.

Forty-ninth race, fifty furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fiftieth race, fifty-one furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fifty-first race, fifty-two furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fifty-second race, fifty-three furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fifty-third race, fifty-four furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fifty-fourth race, fifty-five furlongs, Algonquin won.

Fifty-fifth race, fifty-six furlongs, Algonquin won.